

FOR THE ELEGANT LADY

Jeroli

KNIT FASHIONS

'SHIP STRIKE COULD SINK MERCHANT FLEET'

By YACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — An S.O.S. that Israel's merchant marine could be "sunk" by the wildcat strike of marine ratings, now in its third day, was sounded here yesterday by Zim General Manager Moshe Kashti.

Mr. Kashti, who was acting as spokesman for the shipowners, said the strike was costing his own firm about \$200,000 and \$400,000 a day, and could force Zim to sell off some conventional ships, "which we have kept on only because of the jobs they provide our seamen."

He said the ratings were demanding more than double the 40 per cent increase recently granted the marine officers (who are not striking), and scored the "extremist, irrational and overbearing" attitude of their leaders.

The strike, which broke out without warning aboard a dozen ships in Israel ports on Sunday morning, was extended the next day to cover the rest of the 100-odd Israel-flag ships as soon as they reach their next ports of call. The ratings division of the Seamen's Union decided on the move — which lacks Histadrut support — after two months of negotiations failed to produce a new two-year contract.

Striking a particularly grave note, with the nodding approval of Zim's Yacov Roccas and Maritime Freight Carrier's A. Shorr, Mr. Kashti told reporters here that the strike could do incalculable damage to the good opinion clients have of Israel's merchant marine. Nothing that "trade unions are known to have ruined businesses with their wage claims," he said there had been an "atmosphere of overbearing and a free use of strikes" since the Seamen's Union split into separate officers and ratings branches last year.

He added that since the ratings announced their strike the officers' division had served notice they would automatically claim any increase the ratings get in excess of the 40 per cent the officers won in their 1973/1974 contract. He said that the officers, despite their declared neutrality, bear primary responsibility for the situation.

The Zim head said the ratings had been late this year in presenting their claims, having set on the fence to see how the officers made out. "We offered the ratings something over the 40 per cent we granted the officers, but their demands totalled 125 per cent."

After three weeks of intensive talks the ratings last Wednesday reduced this to 86 per cent, he said. "We rejected this out of hand, but asked for another meeting; we were told there was no need for

one unless we had a better offer to make."

They learned of the strike on Sunday from the radio.

At a last-minute meeting called at the owners' request on Saturday afternoon, with a Histadrut representative present, the ratings had advanced a new demand — for narrowing the absolute percentage gap between the wages of ratings and officers. The meeting broke up over this demand, Mr. Kashti said.

Both the Zim and El Yam managers agreed with Transport Minister Peres' statement on Monday that Government back-to-work orders were not the answer to a strike in the commercial sector.

Mr. Kashti said he felt the Government was not a party to the dispute. He had much respect for the quality and conscientiousness of the Israeli seamen, but not for the attitude of their representatives.

He said he would welcome Histadrut intervention and even accept its decision, "if it is forceful and has teeth in it." But he warned that if the companies continue to suffer losses through the strike they may not be financially able to pay even the 40 per cent increase they have offered.

On behalf of the strikers, attorney Baruch Shiffman said yesterday that the ratings had exempted several vessels from the strike order: the passenger ferry boats (the Dan arrived last night with 530 passengers, including 30 immigrants), the "dabbuts" ships of Hakhbuts, Ha-mechad, the small freighters of the Ofir Bros. company, and some tankers engaged in delivering vital oil supplies.

TRIPLE ASSAULT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Work in the port suffered yesterday under the triple assault of the strike by the seamen, of the truckers and of sanctions by senior customs officials.

The latter two virtually stopped all movements of import and export goods. No trucks entered the port after nine yesterday morning to deliver export cargoes or take delivery of import cargoes straight from ships' holds, like sugar, rice and frozen meat.

One trucker who drove into the port either inadvertently or deliberately was beaten up by his colleagues.

The senior customs men have since Sunday refused to deal with the public, over a pay dispute with the Finance Ministry. Only the Dagon grain silo was unaffected and continued to work.

At Ashdod the combination of the truckers' boycott, seamen's strike and Tisha's Bay cut deeply into loading and unloading yesterday. Only a few trucks arrived with cargo, and the reduced fast-day dockers' crews unloaded ships directly into port warehouses. The port management said the backing could be made up by the end of the week.

TWO DIE ON ROADS

Two persons were killed in road accidents on Monday.

Ben-Zion Eddad, 59, was killed instantly when his car collided with an Egged bus 35 kilometres north of Ashdod on the coast road. The accident occurred around midnight on Monday. Police are investigating.

In another accident on Monday, Jalal Ibn Ahmad, 66, of Gaza, was killed when his jeep overturned on the Dvir-Lahav road. He died instantly. (THM)

TWO DROWN

Two persons drowned in the sea yesterday.

A Dutch tourist, aged about 55, was swimming with his wife off an unguarded beach near Kibbutz Yatum when he got into difficulties and drowned. His name has not been released.

In another incident, Abd El Shukur, 18, of East Jerusalem, drowned while swimming off the Jaffa beach opposite the Ariana restaurant.

Both bodies were sent for autopsy.

'Banks said behind Amin pay-up offer'

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Reporter

Pressures exerted on Uganda by banking circles in the West are thought to have persuaded President Idi Amin to take a more conciliatory approach towards Israel over Uganda's \$30m. in debts, and to be behind his suggestion that the debts be dealt with "by more direct methods" than arbitration.

Jerusalem's surmise is that while General Amin has not yet committed himself to negotiations with Israel, he has come out explicitly against arbitration of the outstanding debts (resulting from last year's diplomatic rupture) because this would mean undertaking in advance to accept the arbitrator's ruling and pay up.

A report in a Tel Aviv newspaper said yesterday Gen. Amin had told the Italian Ambassador in Kampala — who acts as protector of Israel's interests — that he opposed arbitration over the debt question and preferred more direct contacts.

Gen. Amin may hope that in negotiations, with a third party like Italy serving as honest broker rather than arbitrator, he can work out a better deal with his Israeli creditors — one to which political as well as commercial considerations will play a role.

The debts Uganda owes are to Israeli commercial firms like Gold Bosh, who are claiming for breaches of contract, loss of earnings, and for buildings, equipment and materials which had to be abandoned in the evacuation.

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Tisha B'Av at Wall



Yesterday, Tisha B'Av at the Western Wall. Two of the tens of thousands who congregated and joined in prayers at the Wall throughout the day. A few dozen persons suffering from the heat and the fast were given first aid treatment, but the Jerusalem Magen David Adom reported last night there had been no serious cases. The streets of the Capital were thronged with the influx of people and vehicles from other parts of the country. (L.S.A.)

Police ban tested by prayers on Mt. Moriah

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem City Councillor Rabbi Louis Rabinowitz and Knesset Member Binyamin Halevi, a former Supreme Court Justice, prayed and recited Lamentations for Tisha B'Av on the Temple Mount yesterday despite police efforts to expel them.

Dr. Halevi went along with his Gahal colleague, who had been expelled from the Mount by police last year, to help him force police to make a test case out of his prayer.

Rabbi Rabinowitz and Dr. Halevi showed up at the Mount around 10 a.m. They sat on the steps leading from the western passage overlooking the Western Wall, and began their recitation in low voices. They had not informed the press, or asked anyone to accompany them.

Dr. Halevi told The Post that after Moslem Council inspectors and Arab policemen informed them they were infringing the law, a Jewish police officer warned them they were praying in a place where the halacha prohibited prayer, and were also causing a potential disturbance. Dr. Halevi said the police officer tried to shut him aside to prevent him praying; whereupon he told the officer that he was violating his Knesset immunity.

Rabbi Rabinowitz invited the officer to take his name and identify number and have him summoned as a lawbreaker. "This will be a test case," the rabbi told the officer. "The law may prohibit public prayer, but I am praying privately and quietly, while it is the police who are causing a disturbance and making a crowd collect."

The police officer persuaded the two worshippers to move a little towards the Moors Gate, which he took their particulars, showed away a handful of curious onlookers, mostly Arab children, and kept close watch on them till they finished their prayers and left.

Rabbi Rabinowitz told The Post that as far as he was concerned, the halacha did not forbid him praying on that part of the Temple Mount.

Mr. Ben-Aharon said that in his four years in office he had achieved his goal of restoring the Histadrut to the workers.

Speaking yesterday in Haifa, he said the Histadrut would next year demand a four per cent pay increase to match the rise in labour productivity which had not been reflected in wage increases. That would be apart from the normal wage demands for 1974, of course, he added.

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Three years of cease-fire

Jerusalem Post Staff

Shlomo Lahat, Gahal's candidate for Tel Aviv mayor and a former commander of the armoured forces in Sinai during the war of attrition, said last night that Gahal should not have left the national unity coalition Government when Israel accepted the Rogers initiative which brought about the cease-fire with Egypt three years ago.

Speaking on a radio panel, marking the third anniversary of the cease-fire, Mr. Lahat said Gahal should have waited inside the Government and see how things would develop, rather than leave right away. In actual fact, although Israel agreed in principle to withdraw from some territories, no concessions had to be made, he said.

He and Aharon Yariv of the Labour Party agreed that Israel did the right thing in defending the Suez Canal front along the east bank and not further inland, as other senior officers held at the time. To prevent the crossing of the Canal by Egyptian troops it was vital to defend the water line along the Canal, both Messra. Yariv and Lahat stated.

Mr. Yariv held that the cease-fire resulted in the exodus of Soviet military experts and army units from Egypt, thus removing the threat of super-power intervention in the Middle East.

SAPIR: Money to develop territories, not keep them

TEL AVIV. — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said yesterday he had proposed to Defence Minister Moshe Dayan that IL1,250m. be allocated to develop the administered areas and rehabilitate the refugees over the next four years.

But, he added, though this sum would improve living and educational standards, "it would not close the widening gap between them and us." Mr. Sapir was speaking at a meeting of Kibbutz Hameuhad political lecturers at El Al near here.

The Finance Minister launched into a vigorous defence of his "deviant" views on the territories. "Today 36.5 out of every 100 inhabitants in Israel and the territories are Arabs," he said. "There are another 200,000 to 250,000 refugees they say we shall eventually have to take back. This means that they will become a majority in the course of time."

"This is not what we built a state and fought three wars for," Mr. Sapir stated. "As long as we rule the territories, I fully agree that we have to build a hospital in Nabulus and provide the refugees with decent housing, and that is what the IL1,250m. is for."

Beit Dagon fights for its survival

BEIT DAGON. — Police had to be called in yesterday to remove a crowd of youngsters who had taken over the Local Council offices here in protest against the Council's handling of the community's affairs.

The demonstrators called on the Council to resign for failing to forestall the decision taken by the Ministerial Economic Committee about a week ago to dismantle Beit Dagon.

The Committee had decided that the noise from future supersonic aircraft using Lod Airport, which borders on Beit Dagon, will make life in the township impossible.

Police also had to break up crowds of youngsters blocking the road into Beit Dagon. They remained on the scene for several hours to prevent a recurrence of the demonstrations. (THM)

Free Centre go-ahead for talks with Gahal

TEL AVIV. — The Free Centre executive last night empowered its leaders to open talks with Gahal and the State List on the formation of a centrist alignment. This was the second such session within a week on this crucial issue at which deep doubts were aired at the possibility of cooperating with Herut.

Suspicion was strong as the designs of the Herut leaders, fuelled by their bitter personal criticism levelled against Mr. Tamir at last week's Herut executive meeting.

Like Herut Chairman Menahem Begin, Mr. Tamir was ready to let bygones be bygones for the sake of the broader political issues. However, Free Centre speakers who oppose the link with Gahal pointed out that public opinion polls indicated that the two-member Free Centre Knesset faction would at least double its strength at the October elections.

Meanwhile moves were set afoot for establishing the anti-Labour Alignment for both the Histadrut and the Municipal elections. The first such initiative came yesterday when Gahal's candidate for Mayor, Shlomo Lahat, met with the State List candidate Haim Lipkin. The two concurred on the need to join forces.

A meeting of the Histadrut faction of Gahal, the Free Centre and the State List is due in the next few days. It is understood that they are weighing up making an appeal to the ILP Histadrut faction to form a Histadrut bloc irrespective of the ILP negative response of the centrist alignment for the Knesset elections.

Samwil. "In order to settle Nebi Samwil, there is no need to extend Israel law there. This has not held up building in the territories."

(Mayor Kollek had made his suggestion with a view to extending Municipal town planning authority over the area and, in fact, prevent building there.)

Galili wants Labour platform updated

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Minister-without-Portfolio Israel Galili yesterday urged that the Labour Party platform be updated so as to respond to ongoing developments.

Addressing a meeting of leaders of his Kibbutz Hameuhad Movement at its El Al ideological centre near here, Mr. Galili stressed that although the 1969 platform and "oral doctrine" had served the party well, he believed that certain adjustments were required in view of recent changes.

Kibbutz Hameuhad, which comprises the backbone of the former Ahud Ha'avoda wing of the Labour Party, was launching its internal ideological debate prior to elections. It will culminate at the month's end in a vote on policy that will bind the ex-Ahud Ha'avoda section during the ensuing Labour Party policy debates.

In an apparent challenge to Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon (of ex-Ahud Ha'avoda) and probably Arye Eliaz (of ex-Mapei), Mr. Galili challenged anyone who wants Israel to commit itself unilaterally to return to the June 4, 1967 border lines to come out and seek a vote. He personally believed it would be defeated by an overwhelming majority.

The Minister turned down the call of Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek to extend Israel law to Nebi

Samwil. "In order to settle Nebi Samwil, there is no need to extend Israel law there. This has not held up building in the territories."

(Mayor Kollek had made his suggestion with a view to extending Municipal town planning authority over the area and, in fact, prevent building there.)

Mr. Galili denied charges that the Government had banned purchases of land over the green line by Jews. Government policy was to buy land selectively for specific purposes, and to forbid private purchases so as to avoid speculation.

In a gesture towards Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, Mr. Galili spoke of plans for rehabilitating Arab refugees especially in the Gaza Strip without any political commitment on their part or on the part of Israel.

After warning of the dangers ensuing from the righting Alignment, Mr. Galili attacked the decision of a group of members of the Land of Israel movement affiliated to Labour to encourage a link-up with the new bloc. "They are motivated by a desire to settle all of Israel, but do they forget which movement did the actual settlement of the land?"

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START MADE ON PLAN TO REHOUSE LARGE FAMILIES

By DAVID KRIVINE

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

How to apply Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir's four-year plan for rehousing 55,000 families now lodged in overcrowded premises was the subject of the first in a series of consultations between teams from the Housing Ministry and the Treasury on Sunday.

Yosef Sharon, Director-General of the Housing Ministry, and Arnon Gafny, chief of the Treasury's Budget Division, headed the team.

According to Mr. Sharon, the plan is a new version of what used to be called the standard programme — but that phrase is misleading. The problem in Israel is overcrowding. "There has been progress. In 1968 almost one-tenth of Israel's families were living three or more to a room. In 1970 the proportion was down to 7.8 per cent, and last year to 6.7 per cent," he told *The Jerusalem Post*.

"Today the number of families affected comes to 51,000, plus another 4,000 who live in homes that have been condemned. All 55,000 families must be dealt with during the next four years. By 1978, none of the occupants at present living three or more to a room will still be in that situation."

He chooses his words carefully — because by then some other families blessed by nature may have added more children than they have space for. Mr. Sharon is also quick to add: "Two persons to a room is also too dense for comfort. It may be necessary in due course to give a family of four more than two rooms, or a family of six more than three. These are problems for tomorrow."

Meanwhile, Mr. Sapir's immediate program is to re-settle 13,000-14,000 families a year. How can that be done? According to the Budget for 1973, the number of apartments to be built by the Government, or sponsored by the Government, totals 38,800. The figure includes 17,600 units for new immigrants, 8,000 for young couples — and 3,500 for re-settling occupants of sub-standard housing (instead of the requisite 14,000), as well as a number for other groups, such as new settlements.

DON'T JUST BUILD

Mr. Benjamin Dvir, of the Housing Ministry, explains: "We don't just build, we also rehabilitate and expand existing dwellings. And we supply loans for those who like to make their own arrangements."

"So the number of housing solutions envisaged for 1973 under the public housing programme is not 38,800, but 58,000. Only 28,750 will be new apartments built under the Government's housing budget."

"The rest divides as follows: 6,500 will be flats that fall vacant as a result of the rehabilitation and expansion of existing dwellings. Another 5,000 are expansions (the addition of a room, or the fusion of two small units to form a single large one)."

"Finally, 16,770 of the listed solutions are in fact low-cost loans, which the recipient can use to buy a flat in the open market, whether from a private builder or from a private occupant."

"The solutions provide altogether for 20,000 immigrants, 15,000 young couples — and 12,500 families in sub-standard housing, as required under the Sapir plan. According to Mr. Dvir, all can be accommodated, if we take into account 50,000 completions in the whole country (new apartments ready for accommodation in both the public and private housing sectors) expected this year."

Social security pact with Belgium

Belgium and Israel recently signed an agreement extending social security benefits to citizens of either country moving to the other, the National Insurance Institute spokesman said yesterday. The agreement, which covers old age and survivors' pensions and work accident insurance, covers all categories of salaried employees.

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Mr. Sharon points out that the bulk of criticism conceals what Israel has accomplished in developing the housing industry, which he believed now genuinely supplies the country's need. The volume of new construction has shot up 2½ times in four years, from 24,260 residential units in 1968 to 62,040 last year (and completions from 22,600 to 47,000 during the same period). Even if we exclude the immigrants, housing statistics show that it is still — for the local population — a higher building rate per 1,000 inhabitants than exists in Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Holland, France, Britain and the United States.

Prohibitive prices? "You can buy a three-room flat for IL150,000 or for IL200,000. It depends on whether you want to live in Rehavia or in-

Court acquits driving tester in bribe case

A Jerusalem driving examiner, Naim Zaken, was acquitted Sunday for lack of evidence on a charge of taking bribes to help learners get their driving licences. But the judge accused the defendant of "grave administrative malpractice, which he said was a disciplinary question outside the court's jurisdiction."

An East Jerusalemite, Halwi Ajluni, was convicted of acting as a go-between for the bribe-givers and was sentenced to a year in prison or a IL10,000 fine.

Examiner Zaken was accused of taking watches and money from East Jerusalemites in return for passing them in their driving tests. The court was told that the charges arose from rumours spreading through Jerusalem that Zaken and his friend Ajluni, a garage owner, would help learners pass their tests in return for bribes.

District Court Judge Yehuda Weiss noted that "there is no doubt that there were grave malpractices in the examiner's behaviour from the point of view of administrative standards." But he added: "Apart from suspicions on which no conviction can be based, sufficient evidence was not brought against Zaken." (Ism)

Inspector charged with taking bribe

TEL AVIV. — A police traffic inspector was charged in the District Court here Monday with taking a bribe from an Egged bus driver involved in a fatal accident.

Ben-Zion Miki, 38, an inspector in the Patah Traffic Department, is alleged to have offered to change the statement made by the driver soon after the accident last June 22 — in which a two-year-old boy was killed. In return he asked for IL5,000. He is also charged with promising to try to have the case against the driver closed.

Police say Miki and the driver arranged a meeting for June 23, but that before this took place the driver informed the police. The deal went ahead as planned — the driver signed a false statement to replace the one he originally made and IL5,000 changed hands. Miki was arrested immediately afterwards.

Soviet immigration 2,248 in July

There were 2,248 immigrants from the Soviet Union last month, Rabbi Mordechai Kirshbaum, head of the World Zionist Organization Immigration and Absorption Department, said this week. In June, 1,950 arrived.

According to Rabbi Kirshbaum, none of the July arrivals had to pay the emigration head tax.

Names given to new settlements

The Government Names Committee decided at its last meeting on the following names for new settlements in Israel and the administered territories:

- In the Golan Heights — Sde Yotam, after the King of Biblical Israel.
- In the Arava — Paran, affiliated to the Moshav Movement, situated at the outlet of Wadi Paran.
- In the Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai — Nabal Katif, a Nabal outpost; Avshalom, a district centre named after Avshalom Feinberg (one of the leaders of the Nili group of Palestinian Jews who sided with the British against the Turks during the first World War); Nabal Sinai, a Nabal outpost.

- In Pithul Rafah — Netiv Ha-asara, a moshav, named after the ten Israeli soldiers who died in a helicopter accident off the Sinai coast two years ago (originally called 'Netiv'); Tigla, named after the armoured division (Tigla, which fought in the Rafah area in the Six Day War).
- In Be'er Elor (along the former Gaza armistice line) — Sde Nitzan, an agricultural settlement specializing in hothouse crops.
- In the Judean Hills — Kiryat Yotam, a youth village near Abu Ghosh named after the biblical site of the same name.

Seif e-Din Zuabi's brother Hamza dies

HAZARETH. — Hamza Mohammed Zuabi, older brother of Knesset Member Seif e-Din Zuabi, was laid to rest yesterday at his native village of Nin in the Jerzal plain. He died on Monday aged 68, after an illness.

He remained a farmer all his life and rarely left his village. The funeral was attended by many members of the large Zuabi clan and by Government representatives.

TURK CONDEMNED

(Continued from page one)

cause, without any papers, he had no other place to stay in Syria once he crossed the Turkish border.

He said he was a member of the persecuted Kurdish minority in Turkey and noted that 10,000 Kurds had been killed by the Turks as recently as 1938. He said this was one of the reasons why he sympathized with Turkey's Social Democratic underground movement.

He told the court he knew of two people like himself who have been summarily killed by the authorities for their views. When he heard his name over the radio on a list of wanted revolutionaries he decided to flee to Syria.

Buluk said he had just wanted to get out of Turkey, not to join the Fatah. His lawyer brought out that he had told Israeli police in his interrogation that he had intended to join the Fatah when still in Turkey because he thought this would get him into an Israeli jail — something he obviously preferred to being sent back to Turkey.

Mrs. Tsamir stressed the point that his statement to police was made under threat of deportation back to Turkey — he "didn't want to feed the fish in the sea" — and got him to say that some of the things he said then had been purposely inaccurate, aimed at stressing his Fatah connection. Whereas in the statement he had at one point said he had joined Fatah of his "own free will," in court he said he was "in the Fatah as a guest, not as a member."

He spent seven months in various Fatah camps in Syria and later in Lebanon. "But I never did anything," he said. When he had spoken of "training" in his original statement, he said, he had meant only sport. He had played a lot of volleyball. Whatever military training he had was only taken out of context. "The Fatah didn't trust foreigners," he said. "They never took me in as a member, and I never took part in or witnessed the planning of an operation against Israel."

Buluk said that he knew about the Fatah's intentions only from what he read in the papers or heard over the radio. In answer to a question from the bench, he said he knew they carried out operations against Israel; but "they also fought against Hussein and American imperialism."

Asked what he would have done if ordered on an operation against Israel, he said he would have set out "at gunpoint. But I don't know what I'd have done. Maybe I'd have run away in the end."

In his cross examination, prosecutor Dan Ben-Ner hammered away at the fact that Buluk had told the police his joining the Fatah had been planned before he fled Turkey. After evading the questions for some time, Buluk finally said he had lied to police "because I wanted to end up in an Israeli jail."

In her summing up, Mrs. Tsamir developed the theme that Buluk had been at most a very passive member of Fatah and had associated with the terrorists solely to seek refuge. She compared his state-

Device spots, defuses bombs sent in mails

In its efforts to prevent terrorist sabotage, the Engineering Corps has developed devices to detect, defuse and neutralize explosives sent through the mail. This was stated by the O.C. of the Corps, Tat-Aluf Yitzhak Ben-Dov, in an interview over the Army Radio last night.

In an interview on the occasion of Engineering Corps Day, he said that the Corps' main task remains clearing the way for advancing forces, and the preparation of the battle arena. According to T/A Ben-Dov, the Corps had made all the preparations necessary to see that it remains a modern force in the 1980's.

Questioned as to the Egyptians' ability to bridge the Canal, he replied that the Egyptian army, similar to many other armies, had the capability of forcing this water obstacle. He noted that the Egyptians were using good and efficient Russian equipment — the latest of its kind in the U.S.S.R. It is ideally suited to the rivers of Russia and Western Europe, and even Western Europe. It includes fording platforms which are brought to the water's edge in trucks and attached in the water.

As for fortifications, T/A Ben-Dov thought Israel has probably completed the fortification stage. Maintenance work, however, must be kept up if the fortifications are to remain effective.

He added that any new armament introduced into the area or any gun making its appearance on the other side required a solution in the form of fortifications.

Biography of Enzo Sereni commissioned

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Who was Enzo Haim Sereni? The answer to that question should be on the tip of the tongue of every Italian Jewish boy or girl, the World Zionist Organization believes.

But that is not the case. A recent survey among Italian Jewish youth showed, according to the W.Z.O., that Sereni — a socialist leader who turned to Zionism — is virtually unknown.

Sereni, born in 1905, "discovered" Zionism after attending the 13th Zionist Congress, and settled in Palestine in 1927. He later helped found Great Britain, and was active in the Histadrut, Mapei and Hakhshara Hamehad. During World War Two, he served and was wounded as a partisan soldier, and spent the German lines, captured and executed in Dachau on November 18, 1945.

To fill the information gap, the Italian Zionist Federation has commissioned Dr. Shlomo Umberto Nahon, a senior Jewish Agency worker in Jerusalem, to write a new book on Sereni's life. It will be entitled, "Not to Die," and will include excerpts from Sereni's diary and an article by his widow, Ada.

Police probe illegal razing of illegal wall

TEL AVIV. — The police are now sweating over a legal knot involving illegal demolition of an illegal construction.

Does a person who builds illegally on land that belongs to the Lands Authority have any rights? What happens if part of the construction is torn down, allegedly by a person who claims "squatters' rights" on part of the land?

These and other legal niceties are being investigated by the police after Zion Sasson, a resident of the Hatikva Quarter, complained that part of a wall that he is building was torn down. He accuses a watermelon pedlar at the Hatikva market.

Mr. Sasson bases his suspicion on the fact that the pedlar told him a number of times that he was building on part of his land, and if he wanted to go on building, he would have to pay him. Mr. Sasson claims that the person who sold him the land said that the pedlar did not have any rights to it.

At the very start, the police learned that the land belongs to the Lands Authority, and that Mr. Sasson does not have a building permit. They are now questioning the plaintiff further. The pedlar is being questioned about tearing down the wall. He claims that he has "squatter's rights" on the land, even though he does not own it. To prove his case, he produced receipts from the fire brigade showing that he had a hut on the land that burned down on July 21, 1972.

'Saudi official' says he's from Ramallah

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

A West Bank U.N. expert on community work yesterday contested a Ministry of Social Welfare press statement of Sunday which reported him as calling on the Ministry in his capacity as a Saudi Arabian official.

The Ministry statement said Dr. Ishaq Qutub, "Director of the Saudi Department of Community Work," had called on the Deputy Director of the Ministry, Dr. Mordechai Avitour, and was being taken on a tour of Israeli social welfare centres.

In a press statement of his own, Dr. Qutub said yesterday he had been neither a Saudi official nor the director of Saudi department of community work, but a U.N. community work expert stationed in Saudi Arabia. He emphasized that he is a native of Ramallah, and is now with his family in Jerusalem on home leave.

Dr. Qutub stressed that he had been visiting social institutions on the West Bank "entirely in his private capacity." He had been to various welfare, cooperative, charitable, women and youth centres in Hebron, Bethlehem and El-Bireh.

PEDAGOGIC CHIEF NAMED

Education Minister Yigal Alon yesterday announced the appointment of Mr. Meir Eyal as chairman of the Pedagogic Council. The post, which has been vacant for over a year, is the highest pedagogic position in the Ministry. The Council oversees and coordinates the working of the entire educational system.

A veteran educator and school principal, Mr. Eyal founded and directed the regional school in the Western Yezre'el Valley, which serves nine kibbutzim and three moshavim. He is a member of Kibbutz Yifat.

Koor starting 5-day week during 1974

TEL AVIV. — Koor will take the first practical steps to introduce a "five-day work week" during 1974, the Director-General of the huge industrial complex, Meir Amit, told a meeting of 150 division and department heads at the Aviva Hotel Monday.

Mr. Amit devoted most of his speech to Koor's expansion in 1974 — when it is expected to invest some IL250m. and gross turnover of IL2,750m. as against IL1,750m. in 1972 and an estimated IL2,250m. in 1973.

He also noted that steps will be taken to fight "absenteeism" among Koor's 20,000 employees. More realistic norms and premiums will be introduced and the number of persons in non-productive work will be reduced. Meanwhile, Koor will continue to share profits with its workers and give them a say in the management, he said.

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Caught burglar wields ice-pick

TEL AVIV. — A burglar caught in the act of ransacking an apartment on Monday night turned on the flat owner with an ice-pick. The injured man was taken to hospital but is not in serious condition.

Yeheskel Gindi, of 63 Rehov Yitzhak Sadeh, came home at about 10 p.m. to find a burglar, taken by surprise, tried to get away, and when Gindi tried to stop him, stabbed him with an ice-pick.

Although hurt in the tussle, Gindi immediately called the police, who searched the area and arrested two suspects — a 28-year-old man and a 21-year-old girl who was apparently waiting for him in a getaway car.

THE WINNING six numbers in the Lotto draw are 02, 07, 10, 16, 26 and 29, Mifal Hapayis announced yesterday. The additional number (which Mifal Hapayis adds) was 08.

Katzir replies to Raya on Bir'im & Ikrit

President Ephraim Katzir has told Greek Catholic Archbishop Joseph Raya that with all his sympathy for the plight of the former villagers of Ikrit and Bir'im, their demand to return was a matter for the Government to decide.

The President said this in a letter sent yesterday to the Archbishop in response to the latter's appeal on behalf of the former villagers.

"I am aware of the human aspect of the Ikrit and Bir'im issue," the President wrote, "but this is also a concrete and controversial subject which was dealt with by the Government and even discussed in the Knesset. I am sure that in making its decision (not to allow the villagers to return) the Government had the humanitarian considerations in mind as well."

The President's letter concluded with the hope that when peace comes in the not too distant future, all citizens of Israel "will live in security and tranquillity in all corners of the State."

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Oil pipe blown up as Chile crisis worse

SANTIAGO (AP). — A vital pipeline was blown up, one woman was killed and more than 20 persons injured in a series of terrorist attacks yesterday that plunged strike-torn Chile deeper into crisis.

The blast tore up a huge section of the pipeline at a point about 160 kms. south of the capital, aggravating an already acute petrol shortage caused by a massive transportation strike and bringing the country nearer to paralysis.

Police said at least 20 persons were injured by the pre-dawn explosion which ripped roofs off homes 400 metres away and set more than 150,000 gallons of spilling petrol aflame.

It was the second dynamiting of a fuel-line since Chile's truckers went on strike 13 days ago, bringing a long simmering political and economic crisis to a head. The earlier explosion, last week, crippled a line that supplied part of Santiago with liquid fuel from a west coast refinery.

Dollar price mixed in Europe

LONDON (AP). — The U.S. dollar had a mixed reception in European exchanges yesterday, rising in Amsterdam, Paris and Zurich and easing slightly in Frankfurt and London.

Profit-taking after Monday's strong rise accounted for the weakness in the British and German centres, dealers said.

The price of gold weakened 75 cents to close at \$114.75 an ounce in London but ended virtually unchanged in Zurich at \$115.25.

The British pound firmed to \$2.49615 from Monday's \$2.4920.

The dollar dropped two pence to 2.640 marks in early trading in Frankfurt, but recovered later to 2.6310 marks, only slightly below Monday's \$2.63950.

In Paris, the dollar moved up to 44.1550 francs from 44.1475 and in Zurich it moved up from 2.8615 Swiss francs to 2.8725.

N.Y. mafiosa jailed 3 years for contempt

NEW YORK (Reuters). — The first jail sentence resulting from a massive anti-Mafia sweep by police here last October was imposed on Monday on Carmine Tramunti — three years for criminal contempt.

Tramunti, 62, was found guilty of contempt because of his "evasive, equivocal and specious" testimony before a special grand jury investigating organized crime.

Boss' ashes spread over factory floor

BIRMINGHAM, England (UPI). — A Birmingham oil lamp manufacturer who died in March, aged 88, had his ashes scattered over the floor of his factory, his secretary said on Monday.

"He made the request — (in his will) because of his affection for the works, founded by his grandfather," said Agnes McGuire, who helped relatives of Sydney Sherwood to scatter his ashes.

Lebanon begins conscription

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Students who have had some military training at school will be called up for a year's armed forces training in a ballot next Sunday, the Lebanese Army commander, Major-General Iskandar Ghanem announced on Monday.

The Beirut newspaper "L'Orient le Jour" said next Sunday's ballot, to be shown over television, will be the first step towards the institution of formal military service.

The students will be expected to join the army on August 20 and will face court martial if they fail to do so. Students who received military training during the years 1970, 1971 and 1972 will be eligible for selection.

In a policy statement to parliament recently, Lebanon's new premier, Takkiedin Solh, promised to submit a plan for conscription. The Lebanese army forces presently recruit only volunteers.

Grivas: 'Vakis kidnapped for ill-treatment of prisoners'

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Former EOKA leader George Grivas told the wife of kidnapped Justice Minister Christos Vakis in a letter that her husband had been "arrested" because of the ill-treatment of political prisoners, and added that "your husband's life is in no danger from us."

The letter, published here yesterday in the opposition newspaper "Ethniki," said Vakis was being treated "with humanity and dignity."

Grivas' letter was in reply to an appeal by Elena Vakis for the release of her husband, kidnapped at gunpoint at his home in Nicosia last Thursday.

A leaflet issued last week in the name of General Grivas, who is fighting for Euseis (Union of Cyprus with Greece), sets five conditions for the Minister's release. They include a "genuine" election for President, reinstatement of all dismissed policemen and civil servants, and the freeing of political detainees.

President Makarios immediately rejected the terms as "blackmail" and disclosed that the General's supporters were plotting his murder as well.

There was no immediate official response to Grivas' letter.

Two bomb explosions on Monday night destroyed cars parked in towns south of Nicosia, but no serious violence was reported. There were no casualties.

Argentine kidnap wave continues

BUENOS AIRES (UPI). — Kidnappers released a 10-year-old girl and a 13-year-old boy on Monday, but Argentina's kidnapping wave continued with the abduction of a woman and her 10-year-old son.

More than 100 persons have been kidnapped in Argentina this year with payment of ransoms ranging from a few thousands to millions of dollars.

Alberto Martin Weber, 13, was freed on Monday after payment of \$70,000 and took a taxi to his home near Buenos Aires. Ten-year-old Alejandra Gallego Sanchez, kidnapped on July 26, was dropped at a street corner, apparently unharmed. There was no announcement of ransom.

Anyone have something to say?

DETROIT (UPI). — The Reverend T.E. Edmondson of the Sharon Primitive Baptist Church finished his homily Sunday, then turned to the congregation of his east side storefront church and asked if anyone had anything to say.

There was silence, and the pastor singled out two young men who entered the church midway through his sermon.

"Maybe these two young men have something to say," the pastor prodded.

The first shook his head silently, but the second was more talkative.

"I do," he said, pulling out a gun, "this is a stickup."

The two then took \$70.50 from the collection plate and \$10 from Edmondson's wallet and fled.

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ENTRÉE GRATUITE

U.K. spy chief's cover blown on first day at job

LONDON (UPI). — Britain's new spy chief started work on Monday — and found his cover blown before he reached the office.

"Newweek" magazine identified the new head of British Secret Services as Maurice Oldfield, a 57-year-old bachelor who has been a counsellor at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office since 1965.

The American magazine's disclosure was greeted with tight lips in Whitehall. Asked to confirm Oldfield's appointment, both the Defence Ministry and the Foreign Office replied tersely: "No comment."

But Marcus Lipton, an opposition Labour Member of Parliament, said that the new spy chief's identity was known to every foreign embassy in London almost as soon as he was appointed. Lipton said he is going to ask the Government to drop the rule under which British newspapers are barred from publishing the names of Britain's intelligence chiefs.

Oldfield's predecessor, Sir John Rennie, became widely known when his son was involved in a court drugs case earlier this year. Previously, Britain's intelligence bosses had been officially anonymous men working in secret from unknown addresses.

Australian envoy quits France 'for some months'

SYDNEY (AP). — Australia's Ambassador to France, Alan Renouf, said here yesterday that his post will be left vacant for some months "as an expression of displeasure" over French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

Speaking on his arrival in Sydney, Renouf said a situation had arisen whereby Australia had to reconsider its position towards France. He said he had been recalled from Paris for consultation, but did not elaborate.

A Foreign Affairs Department source played down Renouf's recall, saying it was for routine consultations and leave.

Australia has been one of France's most vociferous opponents on the atmospheric nuclear tests issue and won a world court decision calling on France to suspend testing. A new flare-up of the Sino-Soviet dispute. Two days ago the New China News Agency accused the U.S.S.R. of vying with the U.S. for world nuclear supremacy.

The Soviet Union as before is ready for serious constructive talks with the People's Republic, "Pravda" wrote. "But advances here can only be made if the Chinese leadership observes the principles of mutual respect of sovereignty and non-interference into internal affairs, and discontinues its hostile activity against the socialist countries."

Observers noted that the "Pravda" article came amid speculation in Peking that a new congress of the Chinese Communist Party is being convened there.

"Pravda" said that China's years about Soviet "super-power" policy were "a cover for Peking's unprincipled conspiracy with bourgeois states, and justification of the hegemonistic claims of the Chinese leadership to direct the third world."

In Europe, China was trying to foil the security policy of the Eastern bloc, and was hoping to strike an anti-Soviet deal with the European Common Market and the Nato countries, the paper said. "In Asia, Africa and Latin America, Peking hatches intrigues against the countries of the socialist community, and for the sake of this, forms blocs with anybody."

"Pravda" said that, as China had emerged on the international arena, the essence and aims of Chinese policy had remained the same, but its forms and methods had changed and become more dangerous. "The Peking leadership, rejecting its 'ultra-revolutionary' disguise, literally everywhere is emerging as a force hostile to the policy and interests of the socialist world," it said.

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'Pravda' lashes out at Peking bid to lead 'third world'

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" has accused China of "increasingly becoming a direct ally of the most reactionary circles of imperialism."

The paper said yesterday that the tension between China and the majority of socialist states, maintained by the fault of the Chinese leadership, "looked like a clear anachronism at a time when East-West détente was gathering impetus."

The bitter attack on Peking, in with the People's Republic, "Pravda" came as the latest salvo in a new flare-up of the Sino-Soviet dispute. Two days ago the New China News Agency accused the U.S.S.R. of vying with the U.S. for world nuclear supremacy.

The Soviet Union as before is ready for serious constructive talks with the People's Republic, "Pravda" wrote. "But advances here can only be made if the Chinese leadership observes the principles of mutual respect of sovereignty and non-interference into internal affairs, and discontinues its hostile activity against the socialist countries."

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Pupils peek behind Knesset scenes



Speaker Yeshayahu addresses the pupils.

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHORT of eavesdropping on a private conversation between Knesset members, attendance at a session of one of the Knesset's Standing Committees is as close as one can come to observing the goings-on of the legislative process. In contrast to sessions of the Knesset plenum, committee meetings are closed — even to the press — to enable members to discuss proposed legislation without the need to impress the public through the press.

Yet about 200 high school pupils regularly invaded these sacrosanct sessions and were welcomed by committee chairmen during the Knesset year just ended.

The new scheme is the idea of Knesset Public Relations Director Zippora Ofri, and is carried out with the assistance of the Education Ministry. It won the enthusiastic support of Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu, who addressed the first group of youngsters at the beginning of this year.

Although conducted tours of the Knesset for soldiers, tourists and school children are an established practice, Mrs. Ofri felt that an all-day visit by senior pupils in the top two grades of high school would be of great benefit to them. She also calculated shrewdly — and rightly — that Knesset Members would not be averse to devoting some of their time to 16- and 17-year-olds, who would be voting for the Ninth Knesset, or earlier.

The participants in one recent study-day were drawn from a list of 41 secondary schools which reads like a cross-section of the country's educational map. Most of the 15

academic high schools were located in the larger cities, in addition to the Negev High School of Sede Boker. The 16 vocational schools (or technical schools, as they are increasingly called) included the Hadassah Secretariat and Clerks' School, the Be'er Ya'akov Aeronautical School and the Ussafiya (Druse) CRT school, Arab high schools in Tayiba and Be'er el-Garbiye and five agricultural high schools were also represented.

Each school sent two representatives, selected by student councils and approved by school principals. On their return from the Capital they were expected to report to their classmates. Although about half the participants had already visited the Knesset privately, they competed fiercely for selection to the coveted trip.

Intellectual challenge

The 60-70 pupils taking part in each study-day heard lectures on parliamentary democracy and the Knesset structure, sat in on committee sessions for half an hour, met with M.K.s who answered their questions, and watched a plenum session from the gallery.

The youngsters appeared neither awed by the Knesset and the country's legislators, nor blasé about their visit. The toughest intellectual challenge came during the sessions of the Economic, Education or Labour committees. Brought into the sessions without preparation, it took them some time to catch on to what was being discussed, the identity of witnesses testifying, and which committee member was for or against what.

The committee chairmen made

some effort to explain what was going on, but they could not interrupt their sessions to give their visitors a running commentary.

What the pupils did notice, no doubt, was the informality of the sessions, with members coming and going, drinking coffee and smoking. (One girl remarked that during a discussion on ecology, members should at least have refrained from smoking.)

During the hour-and-a-half question and answer periods each of the groups had with M.K.s, the youngsters' inquiries centered around current problems as presented in the news media.

Asked by a youth from a development town what the Knesset is doing about narrowing the social gap, Mordechai Ben Porat (Labour Alignment) told him that there is no pat answer to the problem, just persistent effort. He also threw in the information that the rate of inter-community marriage has risen from 11 per cent in 1956 to 20 per cent last year.

Poor attendance

A girl from Be'er Tuvia pressed Rabbi Moshe Zvi Neriya (National

Religious) on the question of civil marriage. Her insistence, "but if two people love each other, they should be allowed to marry in all circumstances," launched the Rabbi into a long discourse on religion, in which he occasionally sounded quite demagogic and sometimes talked down to his listeners.

Asked about Itzhak Rabin, Mr. Gideon Pat (Herut Liberal) explained how all parties tend to make resolutions on given subjects of current interest, often with an eye on newspaper headlines and TV coverage.

On the recurring question why Knesset plenum sessions are often so poorly attended, Mr. Pat explained that most actual legislative work is done in the committees. He said that he belonged to three committees, of which one meets five times, another three times and the third twice a week.

The problem of why it takes Knesset Members so long to answer their mail bothered many students. One girl said that she had waited three months, another five months. To this the somewhat weary legislators replied that they have no

Fewer quilts this winter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A world-wide shortage of polyester fibre (which sells under such trade names as Dacron and Dolex) has led to a 30 per cent cut in the amount of fibres reaching Israel; the local supply of quilts and sleeping bags which use polyester fibre (in place of swan's down) will consequently be curtailed this winter.

This was stated Monday by Mr. Moshe Wardman, managing director of the Noam plant, Ashdod, which does all the processing of polyester fibre in Israel for this purpose.

He noted that, in 1972, some 200 tons of the fibre was imported, about half had been ordered by Noam, and

the rest by other companies, but processed by Noam. Noam itself had a turnover of about IL\$6m. in 1972, of which about half was exported, mainly to Europe.

The Noam plant itself, which recently gave all its employees a two-week vacation, still expects to function at about 30 per cent of its 1972 output, since it had a considerable quantity of the fibre stockpiled before the present shortage developed. This was the first time since the plant opened in 1966 that workers have had to be laid off.

The shortage is explained by the high demand for the fibre, especially by Japan and East European countries.

For pumpkin eaters

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

IN the middle of August, the big squashes — our type of pumpkin — come to market. And you don't have to buy a whole one. It can be used for soup, vegetables, a soufflé and even for pies.

Fish-Pumpkin Soup
1/2 or 3/4 kilo pumpkin (called 'dlat' in Hebrew), 1 large onion, 1 small clove of garlic, 1 tsp. flour, 1 tsp. butter, 1 cup tomato pulp, 2 cups water, 3 cloves, 1 bay leaf, 1/2 tsp. curry powder, 1/2 cup Sharif wine, dash of spicy sauce, 1 tsp. salt, 1/2 kilo fish fillets (or even more), 1 litre boiling water, 100 grams (less if you wish) sliced mushrooms and hot buttered toast. (More water if needed.)

Fry the onions, garlic and flour in butter. Add the diced pumpkin, tomato, 1 cup water, cloves, bay leaf, curry powder, Sharif wine and even the spicy sauce. Simmer 30 minutes and add salt. Add fish and boil for another 15 minutes. Add mushrooms and simmer for another 5-10 minutes. Place toast on large platter, add fish and pour sauce over fish. If you wish you can also add another 2 cups of water for a good soup.

Pumpkin Brisket
2 cups chick-peas, 1 kilo brisket of beef, 1/2 cup oil, 1 tsp. cinnamon, salt and pepper, water to cover, 1 kilo pumpkin ('dlat').
Soak the chick-peas overnight. Sear the meat in the hot oil. Add the chick-peas and the seasonings. Cover with water and simmer until the meat and chick-peas are almost done (2 to 3 hours). Cut the pumpkin into serving pieces, remove the skin. Put on the bottom of a casserole. Cover with the meat, chick-peas, and liquid and put into a 350°F oven. Bake until the liquid is almost all absorbed and the ingredients are tender (about 1 1/2 hours).

Pumpkin Soufflé
1 cup mashed pumpkin, 1/2 tsp. cinnamon, 1/2 cup brown sugar, 3 egg whites, 1/2 tsp. salt.
Rub pumpkin through a sieve, add cinnamon and sugar and mix well. Beat egg whites until stiff, add salt and fold into pumpkin mixture. Fill greased baking dish or individual moulds not more than 3/4 full and set in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven — 350°F, about 40 minutes for a large mould, about half an hour for individual moulds. Serves 6.

Pumpkin Pie
1/2 tsp. salt, 2 cup sugar, 2 tps. of cinnamon or nutmeg or ginger, 2



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RECIPES

eggs slightly beaten, 1 1/2 cups milk, 1 1/2 cups mashed cooked pumpkin and also pastry for underneath filling.

Sift dry ingredients together and stir into eggs. Add milk and pumpkin. Line pie pan with pastry and pour in filling. Bake in a very hot oven — 450°F — for 10 minutes; reduce temperature to slow — 325°F — and bake 35 minutes longer or until knife inserted in centre comes out clean. Cool.

Pumpkin Chiffon Pie
2 tps. unflavoured gelatin, 4 cup cold water, 3 separated eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cups mashed cooked pumpkin, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. cinnamon, 1/2 tsp. nutmeg, 1/2 tsp. ginger, 1/2 cup milk, 1 pie shell, whipped cream.
Soften gelatin in water 5 minutes. Beat egg yolks and add 1/2 cup sugar, pumpkin, salt, spice and milk. Cook over low heat, stirring constantly until mixture begins to thicken. Add gelatin to hot pumpkin and stir until dissolved. Cool. When mixture begins to thicken, beat egg whites until almost stiff and beat in remaining sugar, 1 tsp. at a time. Fold into pumpkin mixture, pour into baked pie shell and chill until firm. Cover with whipped cream. Makes 1 pie.

Pastry for the Two Pies
1/2 cup margarine, 1 1/2 cups flour, 1/2 tsp. baking powder, pinch of salt, 4 tps. cold water. For the pastry, chop up margarine and mix with remaining ingredients. Divide dough in half. Roll out each half on a floured board. Line a pie plate with one half of the dough, and prick with a fork. You can use these two pies for pastries.

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AT THE FESTIVAL—THE ROYAL BALLET

Nureyev—image and reality

The Royal Ballet, Binyamin Ha'oma, Jerusalem, August 5.

RUDOLF Nureyev was undoubtedly the attraction that sold out all tickets for the Royal Ballet within a few hours. Can any performer ever live up to such an image? It is like asking a movie star to act in person, against a projected backdrop of himself in wide-screen technicolor.

The amazing thing is that at times during the opening performance in Jerusalem on Sunday, image and reality almost fused for me. In the pas de deux from "Le Corsaire," Nureyev launched into space with propulsive aerial turns and leaps, releasing his powerful voltage in dynamic arcs and spins that were literally the high point of the show. I also found him appealing in "Apollo," where he was demanded of his acrobatic velocity and more of his dramatic projection. His mimed "sawdust" dance of the newly born god; his impatience with the Muses and his noble transformation all brought life to an otherwise pallid recital of this early Balanchine concoction.

These two roles helped erase the dreadful first impression Nureyev made in the lawn-party piece "Les Rendezvous." He pushed himself in a strained, tired effort, forcing smiles that split his face in a horrible grimace — an intimation of mortality at a well-bred English party. In all, it is incredible that he had as much energy to expend as he did, if he danced as scheduled a benefit earlier the same evening, after a trans-European flight

with its time and temperature changes. And it is most demanding for a featured dancer to appear three times on one programme.

For the rest, the Royal Ballet justified its reputation as a fine, well-trained company, every dancer conforming to a standard of professional excellence in a wide stylistic spectrum. Here, one's reaction depended on taste in dance personalities and repertoire.

Women disappoint

I was disappointed in the women. Vyvyan Lorraine, Patricia Ruanne and Brenda Last typified for me the limitations of the Royal Ballet style. They are all precise elegant technicians, but their emotional register sticks on a note of gracious tactfulness. Although Lynn Seymour has warmed me in the past, on this occasion she ploughed through the role of Terpsichore in "Apollo" in a spiritless manner. Only Margaret Barber came across as an artist of inner strength and motivation as well as a mistress of external line. The audience and I responded with the most enthusiasm to "Le Corsaire," a Petite pas-de-deux in the traditional form; and to "Grosse Fuge," a more vigorous confrontation between four girls and four boys, with overtones of sex and hostility. These two pieces certainly had expressive vitality, each true to its own form and period.

Ashton's "Les Rendezvous" and "Scene D'Amour" and Balanchine's "Apollo" inhabit that never-never land of modish, attractive "neo-

classic" movement. We are entertained by their graceful patterns, and occasionally delighted by their vivacious charm (such as in the pas-de-trois section of "Les Rendezvous"). We are not satisfied, however, by the substitution of pert manner and trite gesture for genuinely sharp statements.

Four conditions are difficult — for both performers and audiences. The dancers try to pack all their virtues into one presentation, and the viewers want to find perfection to order, on a single occasion. For full appreciation, the arts require a more relaxed and leisurely acquaintance. JOAN E. CASS

BATSHEVA

In Dora Sowden's report on the Batsheva dancers which appeared on Page 3 of The Jerusalem Post yesterday, the sentence at the end of the third paragraph, referring to an apology from the dancers involved, should have read they "themselves suggested they be fined," and not "dismissed," as printed. The mistake occurred in transmission by telephone.

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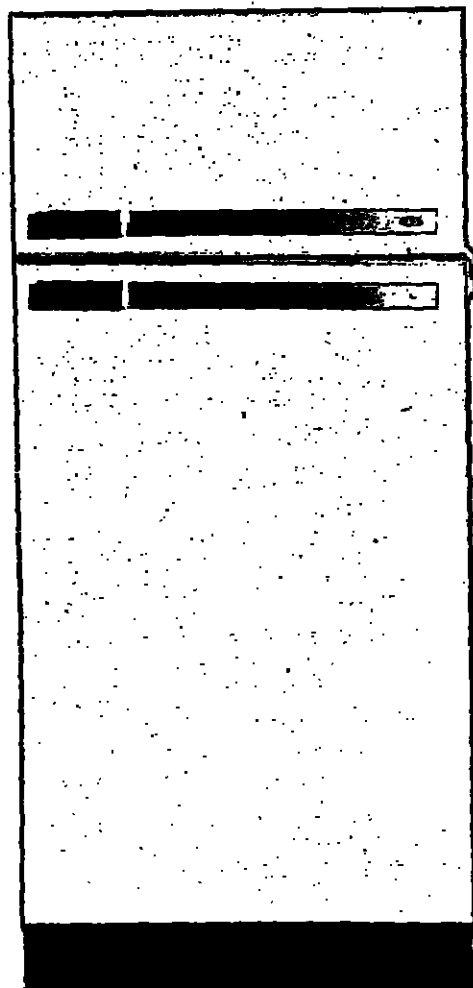
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PHILIPS
FOR LASTING VALUE

Benefit concerts in aid of Alyn

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TWO BENEFIT CONCERTS in Jerusalem by Israel Festival artists have earned IL40,000 for Alyn (the Jerusalem Hospital) and Ilan, the organization for handicapped children.

On Sunday afternoon, the Royal Ballet of London gave a special performance at the Jerusalem Theatre. Dancers, students of the dance and dance teachers were invited guests and 500 tickets were turned over to Alyn-Ilan, the sale of which brought in IL15,000. Because ballerina Svetlana Berneva could not also come with the group, Rudolf Nureyev consented to dance a full ballet — "Apollo" (music by Stravinsky, choreography George Balanchine) instead of only putting in a guest appearance.

A week earlier violinist Itzhak Perlman, who has adopted Alyn, gave a concert at the Jerusalem Theatre with Pinhas Zuckerman (violin) and Eugene Zuckerman (flute), which raised IL25,000 for the joint Alyn-Ilan fund. Autographed records of the three artists were also sold at the concert at IL35 each, bringing in an additional IL1,000.

A bite of a kiss

SACRAMENTO, California (AP). —

He said he would kiss her, but he bit off the end of her nose instead, a woman told police.

Arlene Enas, 30, was taken to Sacramento Medical Centre for treatment of a wound nearly two centimetres in diameter. The entire tip of her nose was missing, officers said.

Carl Moore, 41, was arrested on Saturday for investigation of mayhem, they added.

The woman told investigators she and Moore had an argument that ended with him saying, "I'll just kiss you." Then came the bite, she said.

DRESS. — Women executives in Kuala Lumpur advise Malaysian girls going for job interviews: don't wear plunging necklines, micro-miniskirts or see-through dresses or you will harm your prospects. "After you have got the job you can do what you like," they add.

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Future in the South

THE port and resort city of Yamit, which Defence Minister Dayan has had on his private drawing board for some time, was planned for an area which has up to now been totally empty — shifting sand dunes by the sea that could not support agriculture in any ordinary form, nor even provide a site for simple forms of housing. He believed it would effectively seal the access to the Gaza Strip from the Sinai Desert and thereby remove one of the major security risks created by the Strip's almost solidly Arab population, a population, moreover, which was under Egyptian control from 1948 to 1967, with a brief interval in 1956.

Up to recently the proposal received only a chilly welcome, and a counter proposal was soon made for a small district centre in the area to service the agricultural settlements that have slowly been going up in the neighbourhood.

On the face of it the proposal had several attractive aspects: it would displace no present population; if it developed successfully, it might in due course house a substantial population; it might offer a project in which immigrants could play a leading role and come to feel that they also had their share in pioneering; and it had advantages of climate and topography. Situated where the north-south shore-line of Israel curves west, it has a good and a safe beach and a less turbulent sea, and assurance of fresh winds. The site lies about a dozen kilometres beyond the former international border of Palestine and the Sinai Peninsula and as such troubles those who believe that

this could be an obstacle to peace. Only recently, Mr. Segev raised objections to the scheme on the grounds that there were many development towns that still needed aid for their proper establishment before we set about new projects.

It now looks, however, as though some agreement had been achieved on this problem in the negotiations that have been going on within the Labour Alignment over the past weeks, or Premier Golda Meir would not have chosen this time to pay a first official visit to the area, as well as to the Gaza Strip itself, in the company of Mr. Dayan. It may be a first sign of a closing of the Labour ranks in view of the new right-wing bloc that is being formed around Gahal.

There was also originally some opposition to the settlements in Pit'hat Rafiah, nearby, where Beduin were moved from part of the land they had formerly used at times. Within the Labour Alignment, the fact that there were not only security considerations, but that the land would be used for agriculture, carries much weight, and it was left-wing groups only which objected. A proposal for a town is less sympathetically received, even if it displaces no one, just as "private" as opposed to public housing at Nebi Samwil was voted down.

It is surely an illusion by now, with so large a proportion of the population living in cities, that development should have the justification of being agricultural. The new town of Carmiel, in Galilee, is growing and prosperous, and a major attraction for immigrants. Yamit may be the same if the opportunity is not missed to build it.

On the third anniversary of the cease-fire between Israel and Egypt, which came into effect at midnight on August 7, 1970, POST Military Correspondent HIRSH GOODMAN warns that it would be folly to use the current peaceful situation as an argument for the reduction of military vigilance.

The fragile tranquillity

THREE YEARS of cease-fire along the Egyptian front have not brought a peace settlement any closer in the Middle East. Rather, they have seen an unprecedented rearming of both sides. Israel has spent a great many millions on equipping itself with a deterrent strength but for which Egypt might easily be tempted to "regain by force what has been lost by force," if not much more.

The past three years along the Suez Canal have been comparatively quiet years. It has been a period during which the soldiers on both sides have been in a state of alert, the stillness punctuated by an occasional incident, such as June's barrage of anti-aircraft missiles fired at Israeli planes on patrol, and sporadic broadcasts beamed across by Hebrew-speaking Egyptian propagandists. Both sides have diligently avoided sparking off an incident serious enough to end the cease-fire, for both sides know full well that should the cease-fire end the consequences would be total war. Israel has made it crystal clear that under no circumstances would the country be prepared to tolerate another war of attrition, and under no circumstances would limited actions — for whatever purpose — by the Egyptians be allowed to remain limited.

The cease-fire has generally been considered one of the major blessings of recent years. It has, however, posed problems.

It is somewhat difficult to keep soldiers stationed along the line at a sustained high state of alert. The troops are finding it dif-

ficult to accept long periods away from home, life in difficult conditions for months on end in almost intolerable climatic conditions. New recruits who have not been under fire find that regulations at the front are rigid, despite lectures from officers that they must not forget that shooting could start again any minute. Military service has, at least, been reduced by three months.

The cease-fire has also had an adverse effect on other aspects of life in Israel. No longer are technicians, mechanics and other personnel necessary for the standing army readily signing up, because they find easier conditions in civilian jobs.

Other fronts

The general feeling of security has been further strengthened by the almost unprecedented quiet along Israel's borders with Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. For the past eight months the number of incidents along these fronts has been minimal, and their nature generally of little consequence. Even the main fight against terrorism has been removed from the Middle East arena, into Europe.

In the administered territories, terror has dwindled to harmless explosions of several home-made charges over the past year. Gaza, once the scene of daily violent death, has become possibly the quietest and safest of the territories judging by statistics, while

in the West Bank acts of terrorism are few and far between — often the work of ideologically-inspired school children, rather than an organized effort by terror groups.

This relative quiet along all the borders and inside the country is undoubtedly a direct result of the cease-fire with Egypt, by all accounts Israel's most formidable opponent. It has permitted a re-allocation of manpower and means, and it has allowed for a concentrated effort to be made against objectives considered secondary when the war of attrition was at its height.

Cynical claim

What few people seem to realize is that the cease-fire is a direct result of a strong Israeli defence force. It is easy to argue in retrospect that with the relative peace along the borders the size of the army, the huge military budget and the need for more men in the standing army are unwarranted. But it is only because the Egyptians know so well that should they embark on a course of war the final result would be so devastating that it would take them, according to conservative knowledgeable estimates, six years to recover, that the cease-fire is still in existence.

Israel has had to maintain this deterrent against a quantitative arms gap growing constantly in the Arabs' favour. It has had to maintain a strong deterrent in the face of unlimited Arab purchasing power, and a

growing reluctance by traditional arms suppliers to refuse arms to oil-rich states. Israel has been forced to concentrate on its local manufacture of armaments, which requires a huge non-economic investment.

The army has also been forced to try to compete for manpower with a burgeoning economy and an over employed civilian labour market able to outbid it on all points except one — a call to national duty.

There are cynics who claim that Israel needs a crisis in order to function properly. The trouble, it seems, is that most people do not realize how fragile the current quiet is. Few realize that only last June, Israeli military observers were persuaded that Egypt intended to couple its diplomatic initiative at the United Nations with military action along the Suez front. Few people know that observers have attributed the quiet along the Syrian front only to Syria's preoccupation with its own military machine and with sophisticated Soviet weaponry which has been arriving there over the past nine months.

The overall situation in Israel has rarely been as good as it is today. But would be folly to reduce vigilance as a result. The moment the Arabs believe that they are the stronger side they will attempt to enforce President Sadat's thrice postponed deadline for the destruction of Israel — a deadline he has postponed but not abandoned.



Reservists at lunch in a Suez Canal outpost... it is difficult to maintain a high state of alert. (Goldberg)

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS:

Kollek and Nebi Samwil

Ha'aretz (Non-party) discusses Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek's proposal that the government apply Israeli jurisdiction and administration to Nebi Samwil and its environs. The paper assumes that Mr. Kollek is not bent on annexation per se, and that his aim is to secure for the municipality what it lacks today: control of Jerusalem's planning and expansion. Recommending to the Defence Minister that he give up the idea of building a residential quarter in Nebi Samwil, the paper comments: strengthening Israeli rule in the united city does not require making the beautiful Nebi Samwil hilltop prey to building contractors.

Ha'aretz (National Religious), on Tisha B'Av, writes: "Heaven wor-

ship, incest and blood-letting led to the destruction of the First Temple, and senseless hatred resulted in the destruction of the Second Temple — and these blunders still exist among certain circles in Israel. Now, with the cease-fire continuing, it is incumbent upon us to concentrate on social and moral issues, and dismiss heathen worship, and senseless hatred."

Hanania (Agudat Yisrael) explains that the mourning for Jerusalem is not yet over, since redemption of Israel is not yet at hand. Remarking that Jerusalem was destroyed because of desecration of the Sabbath, the paper asks: "And what is the Sabbath in Jerusalem like today?"

SICK FUNDS

Conversion in Carmiel

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The dust seems to have settled in Carmiel, and now I wish to place on public record my own conversion experience, about which I have only praise.

My special thanks goes to Rabbi Zvi Idelberg of Carmiel who guided and instructed me and who also helped by his positive intervention which led to the speeding up of the conversion procedures in Haifa, since I was in the last months of pregnancy. I received from the Rabbi all active help and humane understanding of my problems. The same praise goes to the Haifa Bet Din which showed throughout a kindly appreciation of my concerns, while guarding their own proper processes. Like Rabbi Idelberg they showed me a generous, considerate attitude.

I can only hope that all those seeking conversion will receive the same treatment as I: it would solve much frustration, save much pain and cause no disunity among our people.

ELISHEVA PELTER

Carmiel, July 27.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED IN HAIFA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — We are herewith appealing to the Jewish youth of our town who are willing to give a few hours every week for the benefit of our Home.

We are in charge of about 140 children, half of them resident babies and toddlers from broken families sent to us by the welfare authorities. These children need a home like ours, a refuge where they and the warmth they need so much. This programme is financed by social welfare authorities and by donations from friends. It is not connected to any party or organization.

We try to give our children maximum personal attention and therefore try to free our staff from duties not directly connected with them. They would appreciate help folding and putting away linen and clothes, of which we have about 300 kilos daily.

Will volunteers please call Mrs. Hedva Gilad at 66 42 59, between 9.30-13.00.

The Shabbat Levy Children's Home

Haifa, July 18.

OXFORD'S DICTIONARY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — With reference to the Oxford Dictionary's definition of the Jew: I think Jews have been maligned for centuries, more than any other people, and it is high time something was done to put a stop to it. I hope Jews everywhere (and intelligent non-Jews) will stop patronizing Oxford and use Webster's instead.

YOCHAVED COHEN

Netanya, July 30.

PEN FRIEND

G. UCHKE OZUNRA (35), of Ministry of Welfare and Housing, 101, E.C.S.E. Nigeria, would like to correspond with Israelis of all ages. His hobbies include cartooning, photography and lawn tennis.

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Readers' letters

UGLY CONCRETE

THE DOCTORS' PLIGHT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I must object strongly to some remarks in Macabee Dean's article about the sick funds (July 20).

He talks about the low level of most clinic doctors, of whom "the great majority... have come from second rate medical schools abroad" and about "personal limitations" of the doctors. Many of them came to Palestine at the time of Hitler. In Europe, they held high posts in hospitals or were famous doctors on their home towns. When they came here, there were very few hospitals where they could find work and very few facilities to set up private practice. Therefore most of them, in dire need for work, had to turn to the sick funds for employment. There they worked under the most primitive conditions and were overworked too. The administration set norms — how many patients, or rather how many numbers — a doctor had to receive. The doctors were spied

upon by every nurse and every little clerk, and had little power to improve conditions, if they did not want to be dismissed. The doctor was always wrong, of course, he lost interest in work where not quality, but quantity counted. As a result of that policy, many doctors left the country for places where their work was more appreciated. Those who were unable to do so had to resign themselves to their fate.

As Mr. Dean says correctly, the administration of Kupat Holim consists of people with little knowledge of medical work. Whenever a doctor starts to work in the administration, he soon feels that he has no say and is only an instrument of the party-appointed bosses who come mainly from factories or citrus groves, where piece-work is the rule.

One of the reasons for the strike of Kupat Holim doctors some months ago was to drive home to the party and to the public that an organiza-

tion responsible for the health of a large part of the population should be run by a doctor.

This brings me to another objectionable remark of Mr. Dean: For many years the Kupat Holim doctors were denied facilities for keeping up with new developments in medicine. Then a movement developed to have doctors take sabbaticals and go abroad to work in hospitals in order to bring their medical knowledge up to date; here they were denied such facilities. Many doctors paid for sabbaticals out of their own pocket. Of course, many of them did not come back to work under conditions where doctors are at the lowest end of the scale of our so-called "socialist" society. Only after a great number of doctors had left the country temporarily or for good did the administration of Kupat Holim wake up, and for six or seven years, Kupat Holim doctors get a day off every week to work in a hospital. Of course it is difficult to bridge the gap of 15-20 years of being denied such facilities.

And it is typical that now a professor of Tel Hashomer "throws them out" instead of helping these doctors to win back some of the prestige the medical profession holds everywhere except here.

Yours sincerely

O.B.

(Name and address supplied)

Tel Aviv, July 25.

Macabee Dean comments:

The writer of the letter, however, misses one important point that I made, namely that the doctors are to blame for the situation in Israel today and they should take the initiative of correcting it.

Destroying Haifa's beauty

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — One day, the natural beauty of Haifa is being destroyed by unplanned, unscrupulous, profit-hungry building construction. New buildings crowd one another out of their views, air and garden space. The lovely hills and valleys are becoming a mass of ugly concrete and television antennas.

It would seem vital that the Municipality of Haifa be forceful in preserving the image of "Beautiful Haifa" by enforcing the city laws that maintain an overall plan of green areas, restricted building heights and the percentage of plots that must be left free of construction.

Instead, the city itself has become one of the worst offenders, breaking its own laws and gutting its nest as exemplified in the new construction of two large apartment buildings opposite 29 Margalit Street on Mount Carmel.

Instead of building only on the permissible 42 per cent of the available land, which overlooks one of the few remaining lovely panoramic sites, the city is constructing the massive project on 100 per cent of two lots, squeezing 32 apartments for young couples into the space for 12. In addition, they are stealing 950 square metres of adjoining green area from the public.

Even worse, the new buildings will be seven stories high in an area where only three to four are allowed. The two buildings will rise three and a half floors above street level where only two floors are permitted. Another of its own laws the city is breaking is in providing for only 26 instead of 32 parking spaces. Of course, we need housing for young couples and this is an ideal spot, but it should build in harmony with this gracious residential area instead of destroying it.

Haifa, July 2.

BUTH HATTES

The Haifa Municipality replies:

These buildings are to go up on two plots and their planned height blends well with the character of the street. These plots are located on the lower side of the street and are surrounded on both sides by a wall which stretches over hundreds of dunams all the way down to the sea and is classified as a nature reserve. The plans prohibit building beyond the plot limits or encroaching on the green belt.

With regard to the height of the buildings, in this area it is permitted to build three stories on pillars or foundations, and as a matter of fact, there are houses on this street which rise two to three floors above street level; the buildings we are planning for young couples have been lowered beneath street level so that the others will not be of excessive height. In order to achieve this, we made the planners start the buildings further down in the wadi.

It is therefore obvious that there is no basis to the claim that we have taken over a green area or blocked the neighbours' view. The Municipality firmly believes that adding 15 flats for young couples in this sparsely inhabited area and on such a long street, within the limitations laid down by us, will not change the character of the street.

The original plan called for 32 flats at this site; after several discussions by the Regional Planning and Building Committee during which neighbours expressed their disquieting views, the Committee decided to authorize only 30 flats, thus reducing the height of the buildings in relation to the street and making architectural improvements possible.

F. BUZAGLO

Spokesman

Haifa, July 26.

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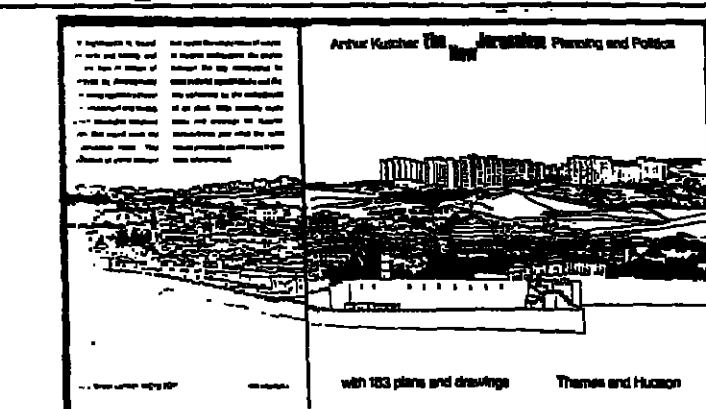
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